and directed to the said bank by its corporate name and style, to show cause why its charter shall not be declared forfeited by the judgment of the said court. 46 Md., 5.

- 25. When any such bank shall appoint a trustee or trustees for the benefit of the creditors of such bank, any court of equity having jurisdiction where the said bank is situated or has its office, may in its discretion appoint, in place of such trustee or trustees, or any of them, any other person or persons who shall be nominated and recommended by a majority in amount of the creditors of said bank, if the said court shall be satisfied that the interest of the creditors of said bank requires such appointment
- 26. In all such cases the majority of the creditors in amount shall have the right, on application made to the said court, to require the trustee or trustees who shall be appointed by any bank for the benefit of the said creditors, to give bond and security to the State of Maryland, in such sum and with such security as the said court may require and approve, for the faithful performance and execution of the trust, and on neglect or refusal so to do, to surrender up the trust; and the said bond shall be filed and recorded with all other of the proceedings, and a copy of the same, authenticated in the usual form, shall be evidence.
- 27. The Courts of this State, upon petition of any party holding or being possessed in trust of the notes payable on demand or to bearer of any insolvent banking corporation, may direct an inspection and audit of such bank notes, and after a particular count and statement thereof, made under order of and filed in court, shall direct such bank notes to be burned or destroyed by the sheriff of the county, in the presence of the petitioner or his counsel, and a report of such burning and destruction shall be made to the court giving such order.
- 28. Any bank may recover on a note made payable to such bank, or made payable to any of its officers.
- 29. The comptroller shall require of the president and directors of each of the banks of this State, who, by their respective charters, are directed to furnish statements once a year or oftener to the treasurer or comptroller, to furnish such statements within the month of January, in each year, and to transmit to the said comptroller an abstract of the condition of each bank as they may respectively stand on the first Monday of said month of January, so that they shall set forth the amount of their capital stock; bills in circulation, specifying the amount of the different denominations of issues; net profits on hand; balances due other banks; cash deposited, including all sums whatsoever due from the bank not bearing interest; cash deposited bearing interest; gold, silver and other coined metals; real estate; bills of other banks incorporated in this State, bills of other banks incorporated elsewhere; balances due from other banks; amount of debts due said bank on bonds or bills discounted, and the amount in stocks whether of said bank or any other bank whatsoever; each of said items under distinct and separate heads; but nothing herein contained shall diminish or impair the right of the comptroller to make such requisitions for information from said banks at other times, and as often as he shall deem necessary.
- 30. No bank shall issue any note, certificate, or other device to circulate as currency of less denomination than five dollars, under the penalty prescribed in the article on Currency.

The following sections (7 and 8 of Article 29 of the Code of 1860) should follow section 7 on page 541:

APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT COUNSEL.

- 8. The Circuit Courts for the several counties may appoint assistant counsel for the State to aid in the trial of criminal or other State cases in said courts, whenever in the judgment of the court in which any such case is pending the public interest requires it.
- 9. The county commissioners of the several counties shall levy and pay such sum as in their judgment will be an adequate compensation for the services rendered by such assistant counsel; *Provided*, the sum levied and paid in any single case shall not exceed one hundred dollars.

The following section (5 of Art. 50 of the Code of 1860) should follow sec. 11 on p. 562: No property qualification shall be required in any juror.

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